

JOURNAL AND UNION.

G. CLARKSON, Editor and Proprietor.

HANNIBAL.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1852.

For President, MILLARD FILLMORE.

For Vice President, EDWARD BATES.

For Congress—First District, SAM'L D. CARUTHERS.

Second District, HON. GILCHRIST PORTER.

Third District, HON. JOHN G. MILLER.

Fourth District, MORDECAI OLIVER.

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Governor, JAMES WINSTON.

For Lieutenant Governor, ANDREW KING.

For Secretary of State, PIERCE C. GRACE.

For Treasurer, ENOS U. CORDELL.

For Auditor, HIRSH H. BADER.

For Register of Lands, BENJAMIN EMMONS.

For Attorney General, LITTLEBURY MENDRICKS.

For the Legislature, R. W. MOSS.

For Sheriff, WM. A. MADDOX.

For the Legislature—Rolls County, WILLIAM NEWLAND.

ST. LOUIS AGENTS, W. S. SWYMMER.

CHARLES CURTIS, of the St. Louis Evening Dispatch.

For the Journal, Mr. Editor.

We are authorized to announce W. D. MARMADUKE.

We are authorized to announce JAMES W. LEAR.

ET ED. J. CREATH, will, (the Lord willing,) preach in the Christian Chapel in this city.

Not having yet succeeded in obtaining sufficient advertising and subscription patronage.

BE YE READY!!

We have been publishing a paper a year and a half.

THIS EVENING

The Carrier will visit every business establishment.

ONE DOLLAR, (at least.)

Please be ready for him—no mistake about his coming.

A MISTAKE.—In trying to prove that HALL and PHELPS deserve "special credit" for the passage of the Missouri Railroad Bill.

LABORERS WANTED.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company want from 500 to 1,000 laborers at La Salle, Illinois.

A new species of brick, called the Chicago brick, is about being introduced as a building material in New York.

Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad—Convention of the Legislature.

The President of the Pacific R.R. Company, in his forcible appeal to the Governor to convene an extra session of the Legislature.

The truth of this suggestion will be more apparent when we reflect that our road penetrates a richer and better country of lands.

It is true that the survey and location of the Road, already commenced under authority of the Legislature.

Other and more cogent reasons might be urged for convening the Legislature; but the Governor, and the Company, are in this respect the Representatives of the country and the people.

GEN. PIERCE.

More reliable information about who Gen. PIERCE is. Complete History of Gen. PIERCE as a Soldier!

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OUR RAILROAD.

It is an interesting question at this time to inquire what is the present condition and real prospects of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

Last Fall the President and directors ordered and caused to be surveyed and estimated, limited districts of the road at each end, viz: from this city to Palmyra, and from St. Joseph east, 15 to 20 miles.

Cof. Stewart, the President, was requested to visit Washington during the sitting of Congress, to aid in obtaining the grant, and to invite propositions and capital to embark in the enterprise.

Representatives in Congress, with the aid of the friends of internal improvements from other States, proudly and nobly sustained by our Senators, (to whom all honor is due,) succeeded, and obtained a magnificent grant of land, and the right of way to aid in the construction of the two great roads, so long indicated and sought by the people and the State.

Beginning with the State's credit, in aid, we have one and a half millions of land, and convertible capital, and secured to the State, on the road, built on the congressional grant of say eight hundred thousand acres, not permanently alienable until the road is completed, and which will guarantee the value at not less than five dollars per acre, making Four Millions!!

Private stock, firmly held, say seven hundred thousand dollars, and which can now be increased, if permitted by the present stockholders, to one million within five days.

The stock may be summed up as follows: State credit in 20 years bonds, \$1,500,000

Donation by Congress—proceeds on hypothecation, 3,000,000

Private stock—individuals, and counties cities, 700,000

Contractors, (perhaps more,) 500,000

Total, \$5,705,000

The produce of 200 miles over the richest, portion or tract of country in the United States to which, by the physical geography of the country, from 40 to 60 miles on each side, and will be compelled to be tributary; the travel of the people of the same country, and the emigration and travel to and from Oregon, California, Salt Lake and New Mexico, connecting with the Great Western, if ever built.

In the foregoing estimates we do not think we have over-estimated anything, and we ask in all candor, if the prospects are not fair, and the stock good?

The Whigs of Pike county held a meeting at Bowlinggreen, on the 7th inst., and nominated Samuel S. Russell, Esq., of Ashley, for the Legislature, to fill the vacancy caused by Wm. Alexander declining. The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the action of the Whig State Convention, lately in session in St. Louis, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, and this meeting pledges to the nominees of that Convention for National and State officers a hearty and enthusiastic support at the polls by the Whigs of old Pike.

Resolved, That our present able and efficient representative in Congress, Hon. G. Porter, be the first and only choice of the Whigs of Pike for re-election to the honorable station which he now adorns, and we pledge to him such a support on the first Monday in August next, as we doubt not, will ensure his triumphant election.

OUR LAND BILL COMPLETE.—From the Washington Globe, of the 1st inst., we obtain the following copy of the amendment to the Missouri Railroad Bill, adopted by the House, and acceded to by the Senate. It is in lieu of the original 5th section. As amended, the 5th section reads:

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said State, shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: that a quantity of land, not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections, on each road, and including within a continuous length of twenty miles of said road, may be sold; and when the Governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that said twenty miles of said road is completed, then another like quantity hereby granted, may be sold, and so, from time to time, until said road is completed; and if said road be not completed within ten years, no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

A Mr. Powell, who resides near Madisonville in Balls county, had his throat cut whilst in bed a few nights since. The perpetrator of this fiendish act has not been discovered, and so far justice, alas the rope, has been cheated of its just due. But "murder will out," and we trust the culprit may yet be whipt of justice.—[Mts.]

Hour Changed.—The Keokuk packets have changed the hour of departure from this city to 3 P. M., instead of 5. The change has already gone into effect. The John McKee has been withdrawn, and the New England No. 2, and Kate Kearney are making tri-weekly trips.—[Intelligencer.]

IMPRIMATUR.

Covington is the second city of Kentucky, in point of population. The number of inhabitants is given at 15,000. Lexington has population of 8,500 and Paducah 4,000.

Naples and Hannibal Railroad—Our Plank Roads, &c.

We learn that a considerable delegation was sent to the Illinois Legislature, by a meeting in Pike county, Ill., instructed to use all practicable efforts to procure a charter for a railroad from Naples to Hannibal.

On the 10th inst., an act passed the Senate of the Illinois Legislature, to incorporate the "Pike County Railroad Company." Pike county is populous and wealthy, and able to build the road herself, without the assistance of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, though such assistance we presume would be given, if required.

This thirty-eight miles of Railroad will connect us with all the principal commercial points on the Ohio, the Lakes, the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf. Hannibal will then become in effect a central point, from which the trade and travel of Northern Missouri may diverge to every quarter of the Union.

In return, the vast variety of productions of North, South, East and West, will be collected here and flow into the interior—to say nothing of the most direct and most natural route to connect with the swarming and rich population of California, and thence with the East, commencing at the western terminus of our railroad. The Iron Horse has supplied Cincinnati with manufactures, and built up that city. We are similarly situated, except that we have better natural advantages.

Our own shoulders to the wheel, with similar energy, and Hannibal must inevitably become a large and flourishing city. Our citizens appreciate these favorable circumstances, and without slacking their efforts to carry forward the railroad, have commenced a system of

PLANK ROADS.

To increase and facilitate the immediate trade. The Hannibal and New London Plank Road, which owed its commencement to two of our most enterprising citizens, has been taken up warmly by the people of Hannibal and Ralls, and, through the indomitable perseverance and energy of our worthy Mayor, seconded by other public spirited men, a spirit of improvement has been aroused, and consciousness of the future brilliant prospects of this section of the country, now pervades and animates the entire community.

The result has been that the New London Road is now being pushed rapidly forward, it being already graded from McMurtry's Hill to Mr. DARR's, a distance of about three miles.

The Paris Plank Road has been surveyed, and the construction of that will also be conducted with rapidity. This road will eventually extend to Glasgow, on the Missouri river. The Palmyra Road will complete the system of Plank Roads.

Under the influence of these movements, real estate is rising in value, of course. Persons who, last Fall, postponed buying, under the impression that prices must become lower, are now getting their eyes open to the fact, that the sooner they make their purchases the better.

FROM THE PLAINS—EMIGRANTS RETURNING.

The steamer Yuba, from the Missouri, arrived on Saturday morning, bringing down between forty and fifty disheartened California emigrants, who after prosecuting a portion of the journey—some from three to four hundred miles—became discouraged, declined the trip, and are now on their return to their respective homes. They bring most doleful accounts of the prevalence of the cholera on the plains, and of those who came down on the Yuba, several have lost relatives and friends by cholera. One poor family on the boat—a mother and two children—are returning without the husband and father, and four or five little ones. The officers of the Yuba do not report much sickness at the different towns along the river, but it is said there are several hundred emigrants at different points who have taken the back track, and are now waiting conveyance by water to homes so recently deserted. The majority are quite destitute of means, and compelled to remain on the river until a favorable opportunity presents itself for coming down.

A Mr. Waddingham, who came down on the Yuba, states that his company, consisting of thirty-nine men, traveled out some three hundred miles, but being overtaken by the cholera, turned back after losing thirteen of their number. Another Company, commanded by one Capt. Perry, which left about the same time with Mr. Waddingham, lost fifteen; and yet another, composed of about forty persons, whom Mr. Waddingham met on his return, has lost five and were then all sick but one. All accounts agree that a vast deal of sickness has been experienced by almost every company going out, and much suffering is yet to be endured. The Indians, it is said, are friendly now, and do not even molest the weakest trains.—[St. Louis Intelligencer.]

COL. BENTON AND JUDGE BIRCH.—The St. Louis Union publishes the following letter from Col. Benton in relation to the suit now pending:

LIBERTY, Mo., June 8th.

Mr. R. PHILLIPS.—Yesterday Birch moved to strike out of the answer, the part which alleged the conspiracy, so as to prevent evidence on that head. The court refused to strike out last night. Fox Jackson, and Napton arrived, and Bullington close by. Birch is now drawing up an affidavit to continue the case, till he gets depositions from California. Every person who spoke of it told me from the first that he could not be brought to trial.

SOME of the Democrats here at first thought it was Col. Pierce of Booneville, the popular proprietor of the Mansion House in that city, who was the nominee for President! They never heard of any other Pierce, especially of Franklin H. Pierce of New Hampshire, and therefore were perfectly excusable—save in this, that Col. Pierce of Booneville is a Whig. But how do they know the New Hampshire Pierce is not? They never heard of him before!—[Col. Statesman.]

HON. J. S. GREEN.—This gentleman addressed the people at Lagrange, Lewis county, on the 29th ult., and is gazetted for a speech on the 12th, (to-morrow) at Edina, Knox county. Also at Shelbyville, Shelby county, on Monday.

He will speak in this place on the 23d and in Rocheport on the 25th inst.—[Col. Statesman.]

ST. LOUIS CORRESPONDENCE.

St. Louis, June 9, 1852.

Mr. Editor: I was somewhat surprised, I assure you, to see my letter answered in your paper, and would address the "Indignant Bachelor" himself, if he had not been so severe at the very start. Fear compels me to address you, and I will be careful not to say anything to excite his anger and spite. I did not assail the "Lords of Creation" (as they style themselves), "without justice or reason to sustain me." I still affirm it, they are spiteful, and think he has shown considerable of it in his letter. I suppose he is aware of the fact that some ladies have no babies, and were the reins of government in their hands, they would be the ones to decide whether the men should wear petticoats or not; and I would be among the first to be in favor of the change, as the above mentioned garments would be much more suitable for some of the "Lords" than those they wear. Timidity and cowardice are two evils usually attributed to the ladies, but certainly some gentlemen possess it to a greater extent than any of our sex, particularly the bachelors; and not having been under the influence of a wife's gentle guidance and counsel, they lack the moral courage to assume the duties assigned them by their maker—viz: that of a husband and father. They are either afraid they do not possess the ability to perform their duty in that station of life, or are too timid to ask some one to share it with them. Such bachelors, I say, should be put in petticoats; but to the indignant ones, administer a little paragonic to soothe them. The gentleman has only looked on one side of the question; he has selected mothers of infants, and judging from the style of conversation, (which I must acknowledge is elegant and instructive in the highest degree,) from the lowest grades of uneducated people. Every lady has not a family to occupy her attention, and why not select those who have not? If he wishes to draw a caricature of a session of Congress sitting under the administration of a lady President and congress women, is not our congress composed of educated men, or are they of the herd? I have always been under the impression they were of the former class, and were he as candid as he might be, he would confess that he has over-drawn the picture. We do not by any means wish the gentlemen to abandon the reins of government in our favor; we merely spoke of what might have been more advantageous had we commenced it years ago. We are quite conscious that most gentlemen are under the dominion of petticoat government, and submit with a very good grace. We do not mean those who are termed *ill-used husbands*; but married and unmarried both, we lead and coax them, leaving them under the impression that we are under complete subject to their good will and pleasure, when we are having our own way and leading them too—but enough of that. Let me (although unmasked) advise the indignant bachelor to sing Mother Goose's Melodies until he can furnish us with light reading of the day by some other means than taxing his fertile imagination for supposable and impracticable changes that will never happen. Mother Goose is as instructive and witty, compared to some of the idle conversation indulged in by bachelors, both old and young, and worth bestowing a glance upon after reading some things I have seen. I believe I have nearly filled my letter in defending myself from the severe criticisms of an indignant bachelor, who I hope will be more clement in future, and take a carminative to ease his temper when he feels disposed to quarrel with the ladies. Being yet your pupil, I subscribe myself respectfully,

E. L.

SHOOTING.

Yesterday was a day of no small excitement in Marshall. The causes of the difficulty we have not learned; but, as we understand it, about nine o'clock, Dr. Pierce walked out from his office, with a double barrel gun, and called to Col. W. A. Hill, who was at the time passing from the direction of the court house towards Cole's Exchange, to stop; manifesting at the time an intention to shoot. Hill broke into a run, and Pierce fired at him; but which had precedence, or whether both the latter acts were simultaneous in point of time, we are not able to say. Fortunately, no serious injury was done.

Scarcely had the crowd dispersed before an entirely new and original proceeding sprung up at the corner, near the Plasterer's Hotel. In the midst of excitement, we have not been able to gather more than a few particulars, and are not certain that they are entirely correct, and are not some days ago, a gentleman of the name of Satterwhite, with a considerable number of negroes, reached our place, and was followed by a gentleman having a claim to a considerable amount against him.

The first of these, it appears, had been tried for a serious offence in South Carolina, and seemed to be apprehensive, as he expressed it, that the other either had or would slander him. During an altercation, Mr. S. struck Mr. Nichols with a cane, inflicting a severe wound over the right eye, when the latter drew a pistol and fired at but missed him.—[Marshall (Texas) Patriot.]

COL. A. W. DONIPHAN.

This gentleman, who presided over the Whig meeting on Monday last, took occasion to explain to the people present the reasons which induced him to decline the nomination for Governor, tendered him by the late Whig State Convention.—They were perfectly satisfactory to his Whig friends, and must be to all reasonable men. Col. D. has been suffering, for years, with aggravated Bronchitis; his partner, in the practice of law, J. H. Baldwin, Esq., is also in such wretched health that he is now on the seaboard, with the view and hope of regaining it, and it would be at the imminent hazard of his life, if Col. D. were to enter upon a canvass for Governor, or any other office. Those who best know the state of his health; those who have seen him in our court house, when compelled, in duty to his client, to make lengthy speeches, are satisfied that he would not survive an animated contest; for he is one of those men who does nothing "half way." Whatever he undertakes, he stands up to. He has satisfied the people of Clay county. To them he is best known.—[Liberty Tribune.]

The Lexington [Ky.] Observer has the following caution to the public:

No genuine one dollar note of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, signed John Tilford, Pres't, bears date subsequent to the year 1840. The face of the genuineness of a note of this denomination can, therefore, be at once detected, if it bears date subsequent to 1840.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 14.—M.

Many delegates to the Convention have arrived. The Republic States that the southern delegates are unanimously for Fillmore. Northern delegates divided among three candidates.

From the St. Louis Intelligencer.

THE RAILROAD LANDS SAVED!

It is with no little pleasure that we publish the following dispatch, which was received here on Saturday by the Register and Receiver of the St. Louis Land District:

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1852. To Register and Receiver, St. Louis, Mo.

GENTLEMEN: Reserve from sale, or entry for any purpose whatever, until further advised, all the lands in your Districts south of the Missouri River.

By order of the President, JOHN WILSON, Acting Commissioner.

The reader will perceive by referring to our telegraphic dispatches, that large bodies of land without this District, and contiguous to the line of the Pacific Road are also reserved from sale, together with the unsold lands in a tract sixty miles wide, along the line of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road. President FILLMORE has thus wisely secured from the rapaciousness of speculators, an ample portion of the public domain to give the highest possible effect to the bounty of Congress.

When we look upon the stupendousness of these two enterprises—the great cost and labor which must be bestowed for their completion, as well as the immense consequences of advantage to our people, which we know will result therefrom—and then turn back to the comparative inadequacy of our entire available resources for either of them, which seemed to be visible but a few years ago, we feel like calling upon every citizen of Missouri to unite in expressions of approbation, may gratitude, toward the energetic, efficient and trustworthy individuals, who, acting in various capacities, have so contributed to the ripening of our hopes, into a delightful assurance that the tracks will be laid, and the locomotives started within the shortest limit of time that any one has yet reasonably contemplated. Our Senators and Representatives in Congress have nobly done their duty. They have brought to bear upon the passage of our railroad bill, an amount of indomitable perseverance, consummate tact and irresistible eloquence, without which no such miracle could have been accomplished, during a time when there seemed to be a concert of intention among all parties to postpone every such measure indefinitely, for the more important business of President making and its concomitants. They have done well. The people of Missouri will not easily forget their services.

We do not mean to confine our acknowledgments to the Whig Congressmen who have so satisfactorily guarded and promoted the interests of their constituents. True, we feel a somewhat higher degree of pride in the gigantic power of a GUYER, the persuasive eloquence of a MILLER and the untiring energy and effectiveness of a PORTER, as they shone out daily and hourly through the progress of their heavy task; but we also bear a willing testimony to the assiduous devotion of ARCHIBOLD, the perfect management of HALL, and the sledge-hammer effectiveness of PHELPS in defeating every obstacle that offered either impediment or delay to the advancement of Missouri's highest interest in this regard. All have done honor to themselves and to the people who chose them for their agents, and the rapidly teeming prosperity of their State will soon begin to establish a perpetual memorial of the excellent aid which they have contributed thereto.

From the Messenger.]

PUBLIC MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Hannibal, to express their satisfaction at the passage of a bill by Congress granting land to Missouri Railroads, was held in front of the City Hotel, on Saturday evening, the 12th day of June, 1852. Hon. T. R. SELMES, former chairman, called the meeting to order; and J. P. AMENT and R. N. ANDERSON were requested to act as Secretaries.

M. P. Green, Esq., from a committee appointed to prepare resolutions, presented and read the following:

Resolved, 1. The passage of the act appropriating public lands in Missouri for the benefit of the Pacific and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Companies by Congress, merits from us a public expression of our thanks and entire satisfaction—that we hereby tender that body our grateful acknowledgments for this donation to our State, and especially, that portion appropriated to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, with the confident assurance that our people have sagacity to appreciate and enterprise to carry out the important work for which it was given in aid—in such manner, as to repay the gift, with interest an hundred fold.

Resolved, 2. That the diligent and untiring exertions of the members of Congress from Missouri to obtain this grant both in the present Congress, and in those that have past, have at all times excited our admiration, and to them we tender our thanks for their zeal and labor in that behalf, and offer them our hearty congratulations on the consummation of that project which while it will give to our State an *impetus* that must in time place her along with the foremost in rank among her sisters, also erects for them a monument lasting as time.

Resolved, 3. That Robert M. Stewart, the able and indefatigable President of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, our citizens have always known as the intelligent and energetic man of business—and the valuable aid rendered by him in securing this important grant confirms our opinion of the wisdom evinced in placing and continuing him at the head of that company to him we do tender our sincere thanks.

The resolutions were seconded in brief, eloquent and forcible speeches, by Thos. McDaniell, S. S. Allen, M. P. Green and R. F. Richmond, Esq's.

Dr. R. N. Anderson moved to strike out from the second resolution the words "and in those that have past."

This motion was seconded by a number in the crowd, the president did not put it, but took the vote on the resolutions, which were passed.

The meeting adjourned.

T. R. SELMES, Ch'n.

J. P. AMENT, R. N. ANDERSON, Sec'ys.

RAILROAD LANDS.—Baltimore, June 12.—Washington, June 12. The President has ordered the following lands be reserved from sale until roads are located: Pacific Road, all of Clinton and Springfield district; all of Fayette and St. Louis, South Missouri—Townships 24, 25, 26, 27, and ranges, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, in Jackson, Hannibal Road, 30 miles on each side of range line, between Townships 57 and 58.

The latest accounts from the city of Mexico represent it as a constant scene of outrages and murders. In one week no less than sixteen murders were committed!